ul037/006

FACSIMILE COVER PAGE

Date:

1/7/97

Time:

11:05:22

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To:

Tony Gallegos

Company:

Utah Division of Oil, Gas & Mining

Fax #:

1,801-359-3940

From:

Rick Van Horn

Title:

Director of Operations

Company:

Energy Fuels Nuclear, Inc.

Address:

2764 Compass Drive

Suite 239

Grand Junction, CO 81506

Fax #:

970-243-1973

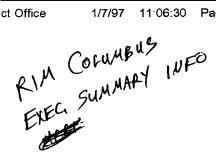
Voice #:

970-243-1968

Message:

Tony:

Hope this will help...if you need more info, please call...I'll be back about 12:00



Joelle--hope this will help:

Materials to be mined: Uranium and Vanadium

Postminng land use: Range land and wildlife habitat

SOILS AND GEOLOGY

Soil Description: Ores and associated waste rock are produced from the Salt Wash member of the Morrision Formation. Waste rock is a white, medium grained, sandstone which contains compacts well on waste dumps due to high clay content

pH: None available for natural soil, Waste rock runs 7.8-8.4

Special Handling Problems: None

HYDROLOGY

Groundwater Description: Water is encountered in two places in the mine: 1) about 300 feet down the shaft, water sitting on top of the Brushy Basin formation flows in at a rate of from 3 to 5 gallons per minute, contains no radionucleides, and is suitable for stock watering. 2) water present in the ore zone is generated at rates of less than 3 gallons per minute. Water pumped from the mine workings is treated at a Barium Chloride treatment plant just south of the headframe. EFN has a UPDES permit with the State of Utah for this site which will be transferred to IUC.

Surface Water Description: There are no surface waters in the area of the mine. The only surface concerns would be from local storm events causing minor erosion of the waste piles and this is monitored on a regular basis and corrective action taken if necessary

Water Monitoring Plan: Water monitoring is conducted under the UPDES permit

ECOLOGY

Vegetation Types: pinyon pine juniper, russian thistle, rabbit brush, oak brush, Utah serviceberry, Mormon tea, shadscale, greasewood, cheatgrass, indian ryegrass, and yucca.

Dominant species are Pinyon pine, juniper, and oak brush **Surrounding vegetative cover:** Estimate to be 10 to 15%

Wildlife Concerns: None

Surface Facilities: The surface at the Rim Mine consists of a 700 foot deep shaft with headframe and hoist house, an office, dry room, shop, and compressor building. To the east of the facility there is one 7 foot diameter ventilation hole equipped with a fan. To the south of these facilities there is a barium chloride treatment facility consisting of one small building and two fenced retention ponds

MINING AND RECLAMATION PLAN SUMMARY

During Operations: Mining will take place in the Salt Wash member of the Morrison Formation using random room and pillar methods. Production rates will be in the range of 1,000 to 1,500 tons per month. Waste production will be at about the same rate as that of ore with all materials being hoisted to surface at the Rim Mine location. It is not anticipated at this time that any material will be taken out the Humbug or Columbus portals: these will be used only for equipment access, ventilation and emergency escape.

When and if it becomes necessary to expand the waste facilities at the Rim, any top soil that can be salvaged will be removed and stockpiled for future reclamation use. During mining, access roads and dumps will be maintained to control erosion

After Operations: Upon final abandonment of the mines, extraneous debris, scrap metal and wood and unusable buildings will be buried or removed from the location. The declines, shaft and ventilation holes will be sealed to prevent unauthorized or accidental entry. Disturbed areas, primarily consisting of the waste dumps at the Rim site will be regraded into stable configurations and seeded with approved seed mixtures. Roads will be scarified and seeded as the equipment retreats out of the reclamation areas. At the Columbus and Humbug portals only the portals will be sealed to prevent entry.

The Rim, Columbus and Humbug mines were all in operation prior to May 14, 1975. Little or no topsoil has be stockpiled for reclamation use. Accordingly, upon final reclamation, IUC will work with state and federal agencies to see if a reasonable source of topsoil can be identified and used for cover on the disturbed areas. Barring this, the dumps will be scarified, nutrients added, seeded and monitored for growth.